designed to serve as a text in plant anatomy. With this purpose, the author has covered the subject in two parts: Part 1, General Anatomy; Part 2, Economic Plants.

The first part serves as an excellent survey of the general field of the anatomy of higher vascular plants. Here the author has outlined and illustrated the whole field as he sees it with particular attention to definitions and clarification of terms. The second part consists of sixteen chapters, each concerned with the detailed description of the anatomy of a specific economic plant in both its nutritive and its reproductive structures. Thirteen families are represented, comprising the following genera: Zea, Triticum, Allium, Cannabis, Beta, Raphanus, Medicago, Pisum, Linum, Gossypium, Apium, Ipomoea, Solanum, Lycopersicum, Cucurbita, and Lactuca.

In both parts the author has contributed valuable discussion, both in the summary outline of the general subject, and the more compendious considerations of the particular economic plants treated. The presentation of plant anatomy with special reference to common field plants is particularly valuable, both from the botanical and the pedagogical points of view. It is a matter of common experience for teachers of general and more advanced courses to discover too often that detailed information about obvious features of everyday plants is hard to obtain. While readers of the Hayward text will not find a large number of species or all the details they may desire with respect to any one, this book is certainly valuable for reference, and should serve admirably as text.

Two Books for Amateur Gardeners*

George T. Hastings

The first of these is a booklet first published two years ago meant, as the title suggests, to give help and suggestions for the

* The Northern Garden—Week by Week. Daisy T. Abbott. University of Minnesota Press. 1938, second printing 1940. 94 pages, paper cover, 75 cents.

The Indoor Gardener. Daisy T. Abbott. University of Minnesota Press. 1939. viii+117 pages. \$1.50. gardener "Week by Week" from early February through October. Beginning with directions for planning various types of gardens and the buying of seed in February, the starting of seeds indoors in March, and all the outdoor work from April on the book is for gardeners who do all their own work in small gardens. The book will be valuable for the beginner starting her first garden and with no knowledge of how to proceed, also for the more seasoned gardener who wishes a more successful garden than in the past. The preface is a gem in itself, as witness—"Growing plants is a vice that attacks at any age; there is no cure, and the victim may as well realize that she will always have a lame back and dirty hands but a beautiful disposition, if she is not called in to answer the telephone!"

The second book by Mrs. Abbott is for "The Indoor Gardener." Simple, easily-followed directions are given for all the work necessary for successfully growing plants in pots or boxes in the house. The plants described are the ordinary ones that everyone can secure and grow. There is advice on how to care for gift plants and how to grow miniature gardens under glass. Eighty drawings aid in the identification of common house plants. In addition there are formulas for insect sprays and for fertilizers. The book is attractively printed and bound and will be a delight as well as a guide to all those who try to keep plants in good condition in their homes.

FIELD TRIPS OF THE CLUB

TRIP OF MARCH 8 TO PINE BROOK, N. J.

The rally trip scheduled for Sunday, March 3, was postponed because of snow, and held the following week in a temperature that hovered about the freezing point, aggravated by a violent gale. After a few hours, the eight members present found conditions unbearable, and the trip was abbreviated. Mr. Beals reported no mosses except what would be expected in that area. The fungi were few and of little interest.

Lichens were better represented. The many fine specimens of *llex opaca* in Hockhockson Swamp had their bark covered with